

The Hartford Republican.

Fine Job Work.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF ALL THE PEOPLE OF OHIO COUNTY

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No. 46

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIAL'S TEXT

COUNTY ATTORNEY APPEALS TO
PUBLIC TO RESPECT THE
LAW.

WHILE COUNTRY AT WAR

Duty Of Every Citizen To Respect
The Law And Public
Order.

To the people of Ohio County:
At a time like this—when we are in the midst of a world war, and compelled to face the most powerful foreign enemy we have ever faced, it is highly important and necessary that we come close together in our local affairs and as far as we possibly can, get along in harmony, friendship and accord.

President Wilson has just said in a public speech that "we have not yet realized the sacrifices and sufferings that are before us." Judging from that statement, we are facing perils of which we have not yet become aware. Almost the whole world is at war and we have lately gotten into it ourselves. It is the most deadly and destructive war the world has ever had.

Already Congress is about to pass a law conscripting a large number of the best and strongest men of the United States for active service on the battle-fields; a thing that has never happened before in the history of our country, at the very beginning of a war.

Such times as this put everybody upon his very keenest mettle. The wives, mothers and sisters of this county will be put into a condition of nervousness and excitement most unusual and, for that reason, are certainly entitled to have local conditions made and kept as quiet and peaceable as possible.

The older men, compelled as they will be to sacrifice their strong sons and thereby be made to assume more and greater responsibilities, are entitled to have such condition of law and order and good government as will give them a clear chance to stand strong under these added obligations.

The churches, schools, Sunday schools, school houses and other meeting places where men and women will, from time to time, congregate for religious worship and for other public and necessary purposes have, more than ever before, a part to play in the affairs of the people. If there was ever a time when religious worship was needed, and when such worship and other gatherings of the people for public purposes ought to be well attended, encouraged and respected, it is now.

The needs of the Government and the needs of the families and of the people generally are absolutely imperative, not only with respect to finance but with respect to good morals and good order.

The most common violations of law and order at this time of the year are the blind tigering of whiskey and beer, disturbing religious worship, and public assemblies by loud talking and useless running in and out of the meeting places, breaches of the peace, by quarrels and fights, desertion of infant children, pistol carrying, shooting upon public highways and running horses in crowds, exceeding the speed limit in automobiles, some merchants keeping open on Sunday, furnishing loafing places and in some instances operating punch boards and other gambling devices thereby sapping up large quantities of money much needed for more substantial purposes, and the age old crime of common idleness or vagrancy, certainly criminal at this time. Such violations of the law as these are wholly unnecessary and inexcusable, as they hinder busy men in the much needed pursuit of their business and when reported will be properly and vigorously prosecuted.

When substantial citizens are called upon for jury service in cases involving these violations they will, by their verdicts, assist in the prompt application of penalties provided, for it is to their interest to put a stop to it.

Compromises will not be tolerated except in cases where the very best interests of the community would be substantially served thereby. Men who indulge in violating the law in

the respects mentioned at a time when their good conduct and right living are so urgently needed as at this time are not entitled to compromise for their misbehavior, and the substantial citizens of the community will be opposed to compromises and in favor of a strict enforcement of the law. Good citizens are opposed to bad conduct, and opposed to anything that encourages such conduct.

The shock to mothers, wives and sisters, the interference with the affairs of busy men, and the hindrance of the public good caused by the violations of law in the respects above mentioned cannot be tolerated. Private inclination to error and personal indulgence, must yield to public welfare.

Many strong men have already gone to the army, and many others will go later. Everybody is, or ought to be, busy trying to produce something for the support of those dependent upon him, or trying in some honorable way to do his part for the welfare of his country. This is no time for the peace and good order of the county to be interfered with by bad boys, or bad men, nor is it any time for such persons to be lying in jail. There is a man in jail here now sent to serve for more than six months for several violations of the liquor laws; another is in jail on nine charges of violating the liquor law, and if convicted in all of them it would take him a year to serve his time in jail; one is in jail on a peace warrant; three are being held just waiting for the Grand Jury to convene, being unable to give bond; two of them charged with deserting their own infant children and failing to provide for their support. The families of all these men need their services, yet the jail has them, and is ready to receive as many others as feel like they cannot behave themselves without being put there. But useful and orderly men and boys will be given the greatest possible protection and encouragement.

Good order and prompt enforcement of the law must be the rule in Ohio County. A. D. KIRK,
County Attorney, Ohio County.

NAVY YARD BUILDING IS PREY TO FLAMES

New York, May 16.—Fire of unknown origin, which started shortly before 11 o'clock last night in the five story brick receiving building at the New York Navy Yard, destroyed that structure and caused a loss which probably will run into hundreds of thousands of dollars.

On both sides of the ordinance pier leading to the building are moored interned German steamships. Those, however, were not damaged.

A large quantity of clothing and other supplies were burned. A number of navy prisoners were removed under guard during the fire.

The fire, discovered by a watchman was not checked until it had burned for an hour and reduced the receiving building to ashes.

Reverend Admiral Usher, commandant of the yard, and the other officers aided the bluejackets in fighting the flames.

"BULLY FOR MOUNTAINS" TEDDY WIRES LANGLEY

Washington, May 15.—Representative John W. Langley, who telegraphed to Col. Roosevelt that Kentucky members of Congress from the mountain districts voted unanimously to send him to France today received the following telegram from Oyster Bay:

"I thank you most heartily, Bully for the mountains."

Editor Running Riot.

Like another Martin Kholer we have found our old machine, the Hartford Republican, again, and for one brief week we shall run it wide open.

Al has gone to fight the Kaiser and Tinsley has gone to the Locks to fight too— we mean to fish, and left us in unrestricted charge, and we are going to use it to laud our friends and lambast our enemies.

To an ex-editor the opportunity to have a newspaper say of just what he darned pleased about a lot of people and things and have the other fellow do the fighting and answer the libel suits comes only once in a lifetime and we are going to use it.

Do not let any nook or cranny of this issue of the paper escape you as we are going to scatter the temporary paragraphs around so as not to too suddenly shock the reader.

C. C. & I. CO.'S MINES ARE SOLD U. S. DESTROYERS NOW IN WAR ZONE

PROPERTY AT CENTRAL CITY TAKEN OVER BY I. C. RAILWAY.

FLOTILLA ARRIVES AT QUEENSTOWN AND BEGINS DUTY WITH BRITISH.

HALF MILLION IS PAID YANKEES ARE CHEERED

Unsatisfactory Arrangements With Coal Operators Prompted Purchase.

One Vessel Has Brush With U-Boat. Another Escorts Liner Through Danger Zone.

Announcement was made yesterday that the Illinois Central Railroad Company has taken over the Central Coal & Iron Company's mines at Central City, which have a capacity of 1,600 tons of car coal daily, and that the deal whereby the railroad acquires title to the property will be consummated within a few weeks. The consideration involved is said to approximate \$500,000.

Unsatisfactory arrangements with coal operators of Western Kentucky as to the railroad company's coal supply are said to have prompted purchase of the mines. The car-coal capacity of them ines is exclusive of chute coal and it is the intention of the new owner to increase the output to 2,000 tons a day. Attorneys of the Illinois Central are examining titles and records preliminary to official transfer of the property.

The railroad took over the mines April 15 and has been operating them since that time. The Central Coal & Iron Company still owns two groups of mines in Western Kentucky, the Render mines and the Echols mines. Supt. T. E. Hill, of the Illinois Central, said last night the railroad company uses 1,600,000 tons of coal annually on its lines south of the Ohio River, and that the output of the Central City mines would supply about one-third of the tonnage necessary. Other coal used by the road will be purchased from Western Kentucky coal operators, he said.

The Illinois Central has been buying coal by contract from Western Kentucky operators for several years at a cost of \$1.08 1/2 per ton. The contract continues in effect until April 1, 1918. Its terms, however, provide that the coal supply of the railroad be apportioned each year to various mines in the field. Officials of the railroad said the company was at the mercy of the operators because of the apportionment clause and that the coal mines were bought in self-defense.

Omar Khayyam won the Kentucky Derby at Churchill Downs Saturday. 35,000 people cheered the game two year old as it passed under the wire.

"When will you be ready for business?"

"We can start at once," the American commander replied promptly.

This response, so characteristically American, surprised the British commander, who said he had not expected the Americans would be ready to begin work on the side so soon after their long voyage. When he had recovered from his surprise, however, he made a short tour of the destroyers and admitted that the American sailors looked prepared.

"Yes," replied the American com-

mander, "we made preparations on the way over. That is why we are ready."

Ships Put To Sea.

The equipment on board the destroyers was found to be in excellent condition and remarkably well suited to the requirements on this side of the ocean. In fact, it was said by the British officer that the only thing lacking in the equipment of the American sailors was heavier clothing. It appears that the Americans were wearing clothing too light for the varying conditions of weather they will encounter in these waters. This lack, however, was quickly provided for.

W. H. MOORE DEAD.

W. H. Moore, familiarly known to everybody in Ohio county as Billie Moore, died at the residence of his son here Thursday morning of uremic poisoning. Mr. Moore was one of the best known as well as one of the best citizens of Ohio county. He was for many years traveling agent for John A. Reits & Sons an Evansville lumber company, later was engaged in the meat business here, but for a number of years past had not been engaged in active business. Burial will be in Oakwood cemetery Saturday morning. Mr. Moore's wife who died some years ago was, before her marriage, a Miss Duke, a sister of Mr. Jake Duke of this city. Mr. Moore leaves three sons John T. of Elizabethtown, Ed P. temporarily of Akron, Ohio and William of New York City. John T. was with a fishing party at Grassy creek in this county and reached his father's bedside before his death. Telegrams were sent to Ed and William and they are expected here for the funeral.

Cigarette Takes Toll of Barn.
A negro boy, a cigarette and a match was an unfortunate combination that cost Deputy Sheriff S. A. Bratcher about \$800, Saturday afternoon. The boy had gone to take Mr. Bratcher's cow to the pasture on his farm about two miles north of town on the Sulphur Springs road, and while at the barn, feeling the itch of the smoke bug, scratched a match lit a cigarette and incidentally the barn, and the blaze was discovered too late to be extinguished. The loss consisted of the barn, some corn and about ten tons of hay altogether worth about \$800. No insurance.

BILL TO GIVE BRITISH WOMEN VOTE INTRODUCED

London, May 15.—Walter H. Long, Secretary of State for the Colonies, introduced in the House of Commons to-day the franchise bill which embodies the recommendations of the Speaker's electoral reform conference. The bill provides for the enfranchisement of women, which now depends upon the vote of the two houses of Parliament.

Mr. Long explained that the Government adhered rigidly to the recommendations of the conference and proposed to fix the age at which women would be qualified to vote at thirty. He said the Government would do its best to bring about the adoption of this reform, but that it and the question of proportional representation would be left to the House.

Speaking as chairman of the Imperial War Conference, Mr. Long emphasized the importance of disposing of the electoral problems at the earliest possible moment in order that the country's activities should not be hampered in the struggle after the war by a controversy over democratic questions.

Under the bill the qualifications for men are simplified. Provision is made for giving the vote to soldiers, sailors and absentees, and all elections are to be held on the same day. The speaker will be chairman of the boundary commission for redistribution of seats.

Death of Well Known Minister.
Rev. Eldred E. Pate died at the home of his son in Madisonville on the morning of May 12, from a complication of troubles that had afflicted him for a number of years. Burial was at his old home at Hawesville, in Hancock county. Rev. Pate has been actively engaged in the ministry of the M. E. Church South for thirty years when he voluntarily was superannuated in 1912. Rev. Pate was at one time Pastor of the Methodist church here and has many friends in Ohio county who will hear with sorrow of his death.

FIX MAXIMUM GRAIN PRICES

ACTION INTENDED TO FORESTALL FEDERAL INTERVENTION, IS BELIEF.

SPECULATION WILL END

No Trading In May Options of Wheat, Corn Or Oats Is Permitted.

Chicago, May 15.—Action which, it is said, will remove the element of speculation from the grain market, and which, it is believed, will fore-stall any step by the Federal Government, was taken here today at a meeting of representatives of the primary grain exchanges of the country.

It was accomplished by fixing a maximum price for wheat futures at or under which sales may be made, but no buying will be permitted except to close out accounts. No trading in May options of wheat, corn, or oats is permitted except to close deals.

The same principle was extended to July and September oats and corn in principle, but action was not taken, as it was held unnecessary at this time. The delegates simply agreed to extend the embargo if necessity arises. Grain prices were lower to-day.

Milling interests were represented at the meeting, and the grain exchanges of Chicago, New York, Toledo, Winnipeg, Minneapolis, Kansas City, Omaha and St. Louis. The following statement of the proceeding was issued:

Production Limited.
"It is the concensus of opinion of representatives of the various Boards of Trade and Chambers of Commerce assembled that the unusually high prices are due.

Production Limited.
"To the subnormal production of grain and foodstuffs generally the world over during the preceding year and the very unfavorable outlook for the growing crops as forecast by the Agricultural Department.

"With over half the world at war, the demands from all importing countries are abnormally high. This, intensified by our own industrial activity, naturally has increased the demand for foodstuffs.

"To the commendable efforts of the officials at Washington to stimulate production which have been misinterpreted not only by our own people, but by foreign governments as maintaining that we were in a condition bordering on famine. National conditions admitted of high prices, but the hysteria is absolutely responsible for the inflated value now prevailing.

System Commeaded.
"While these extraordinary conditions have temporarily disarranged our grain markets, it is the unanimous opinion that the system of handling grain in the usual course thru boards of trade and chambers of commerce is the most economical way of handling the business and, while speculation has been more or less prevalent, it has little to do with present conditions. It must be remembered that these great market places are the development of thousands of years of experience and are the only known means of distributing farm products of this country, and until a better substitute has been devised their operations should not be interfered with.

"The action of the directors of the Chicago Board of Trade and the other exchanges in fixing the maximum price of wheat and the restrictions limiting the buying to the closing up of existing contracts has been unanimously approved by the delegates and representative millers assembled and action has been taken, continuing these maximum prices and restrictions until further notice.

"Exchanges also are prepared to take similar action with regard to corn and oats, should necessity arise."



—Greene in New York Telegram.

COAL MINERS GET INCREASE

WESTERN KENTUCKY WORKERS
GIVEN TEN CENTS MORE
PER TON.

TAKES EFFECT AT ONCE

Agreement Was Reached After a Conference Of Two Days In Louisville.

Louisville Ky., May 12.—Mine workers in the coal fields of Western Kentucky are to receive an increase of 10 cents a ton on pick and machine mined coal, the new wage schedule to continue in effect until March 31, 1918, it was agreed yesterday by representatives of the Western Kentucky Coal Operators' Association and of the United Mine Workers of America, District No. 23.

The agreement was reached after a conference of two days at the Seelbach and neither side would give in to the demands of the other until 6:30 o'clock last night. The operators desired to grant the miners a 20 per cent. advance in wages, while the miners stood firmly in favor of the flat tonnage increase. Miners in the past have been receiving 41.03 cents a ton for mining coal in Western Kentucky. The 51.03 cents rate decided upon yesterday becomes effective at once.

President W. D. Duncan, of the Mine Workers, said last night the 20 per cent. advance in wages proposed by the operators would have amounted to only about two-thirds of the wage increase secured by the advance of 10 cents a ton. The 51.03 cents paid for mining a ton of coal is divided between the various workers who handle the fuel from the time it is received until it is hauled to the mouth of the mine.

Consideration of a wage schedule for Western Kentucky miners has been going on since April 18, when operators north of the Ohio River granted their miners an increase of 10 cents a ton. Officers of the Western Kentucky Coal Operators' Association met soon thereafter and decided upon a 20 per cent. increase in wages. District officers of the mine workers objected to terms of the proposed increase in pay and a joint conference became necessary.

A Symbol of Health.

The Pythagorians of Ancient Greece ate simple food, practiced temperance and purity. As a badge they used the five pointed star which they regarded as a symbol of health. A red five pointed star appears on each package of Chamberlain's Tablets, and still fulfills its ancient mission as a symbol of health. If you are troubled with indigestion, biliousness or constipation, get a package of these tablets from your druggist. You will be surprised at the quick relief which they afford. Obtainable everywhere.

QUIT FIGHTING TO VISIT

Russian and German Soldiers Fraternize at the Front.

Petrograd, May 10.—A virtual armistice exists along almost the entire Russian front. Not a shot has been fired on the Austro-Russian front in more than a month. There has been no real activity on the German-Russian sector.

At many places Russian and German soldiers are meeting unarmed in No Man's Land.

So general has become the habit of fraternizing and so completely has the fighting spirit been subdued that Gen. Gourko, commander of Russian forces on the Minsk front, has issued a formal statement warning his forces to beware of a German ruse. He contended the Germans' friendliness was part of their plan to obtain information of Russian conditions.

Soldiers arriving for the Duma meeting are authority for the statement there has been absolutely no fighting on the Austrian front.

In this connection Petrograd newspapers published eleven uncensored letters from soldiers at the front. One typical letter from the Minsk front said:

"Coming along the trench today I saw a number of our men smilingly looking over the trench—right where they were fair targets for the enemy's bullets."

"What's the matter?" I asked.

"They answered, "There's a meeting of the Russians and Germans."

"I hurried to my sentry post, where, looking through my binoculars, I saw a gathering of men in Russian and German uniforms out between the trenches. I hurried over to the group and found them addressing each other as "comrade."

"Some of our men who couldn't talk German were holding their

palms horizontally before their mouths and blowing a huge "puff"—their way of indicating that the Czar had been blown away. The Germans repeatedly thrust their bayonets in the ground and threw down their rifles.

"Finally an interpreter from the German lines came along. He told us the Germans hadn't heard the news about Russia. We told him the story of the revolution, and he in turn interpreted it for his comrades."

Petrograd is thrilled by such reports as these of complete amity between the opposing forces, but military leaders are fearful of German trickery.

"Chamberlain's Tablets Have Done Wonders for Me."

"I have been a sufferer from stomach trouble for a number of years, and although I have used a great number of remedies recommended for this complaint, Chamberlain's Tablets is the first medicine that has given me positive and lasting relief," writes Mrs. Anna Kadin, Spencerport, N. Y. "Chamberlain's Tablets have done wonders for me and I value them highly." Obtainable everywhere.

DENTISTS WILL BE CALLED INTO ARMY

THOUSAND OR MORE NEEDED TO SERVE THE FIRST SELECTIVE ARMY.

A mobilization of the dental forces of the country for the benefit of the United States army was indicated in wire from Dr. Edward Kirke, head of the Dental Corps, which summoned Dr. J. H. Baldwin, of Louisville, to Washington Friday. Dr. Baldwin, who is secretary of the State Board of Dental Examiners, left immediately and will be back Monday. Dr. Kirke, who signed the telegram, holds the same position relative to the dental as Surgeon General Gorras does to medical divisions of the army.

All of the presidents of dental colleges and secretaries of all State boards have been summoned to Washington. About 1,000 or 1,200 dentists will be needed to serve the first selective army, and there is a shortage of men in this profession. The conference is believed to be for the purpose of increasing the supply of dentists available for the army. One of two methods will probably be adopted by Dr. Kirke and his advisers. Dental colleges will extend their session from six to twelve months or else the present senior classes will be graduated with regular degrees about six weeks before their terms at school are completed.

Dr. Cummer's Clinic.

The dentists of Kentucky became pupils again this morning before Dr. W. E. Cummer, professor of prosthodontics of the Royal College of Dental Surgery, Toronto. Dr. Cummer has been teaching his method, which is entirely new to the physicians and dentists of the British army, and he came armed this morning with several trunks full of demonstrating material. Dr. Cummer has a scheme whereby he replaces teeth by plates and clasps eliminating bridge work to a great extent.

The method is much more rapid than bridge work and gives the teeth a security not known heretofore in removable plates.

Dr. Robert F. Canie, President of the Kentucky State Dental Association, said the American dentist was the most advanced in the world. The reason for this is that no expense is avoided or time wasted in getting hold of new methods. He pointed to Dr. Cummer's trip here as an example of the way in which the American dentist works to get the benefit of anything new in the dental science.

Clear Away The Waste.

Bowel regularity is the secret of good health, bright eyes, clear complexions, and Dr. King's New Life Pills are a mild and gentle laxative that regulates the bowels and relieves the congested intestines by removing the accumulated wastes without griping. Take a pill before retiring and that heavy head, that dull spring fever feeling disappears. Get Dr. King's New Life Pills at your druggist, 25c.

Lincoln's Famous Remark.

Lincoln was a strong believer in the virtue of dealing honestly with the people. "If you once forfeit the confidence of your fellow citizens," he said to a caller at the White House, "you can never regain their respect and esteem. It is true that you may feel all the people some of the time; you can even fool some of the people all the time; but you can't fool all of the people all the time."

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

THE CANADIANS IN BATTLE AT ARRAS

THRILLING STORIES OF THEIR EXPERIENCE ON THE FIRING LINE.

Philip Gibbs, in the New York Times, describes the Canadian soldiers as they returned from the firing line on the field of Arras, after "doing their bit."

Even their faces had masks of clay and they were spent and done, but through that whitish mud their eyes were steel blue and struck fire like steel when they told me of the great victory they had shared in and of the enemy's flight before them—all this without a touch of brag, with fine simplicity, with manly frankness. They had suffered tragic hardships for five days since the battle of Arras began, but there was no wail in them. When they first emerged from their tunnels on the morning of the great attack they had been swept by machine gunfire, but by good luck escaped great casualties, though many fell.

"Our losses were not nearly so high as we expected," said one lad, "but it was pretty bad all the same. Old Fritz had the ugly habit of keeping one hand on his machine-gun till we were fifty paces from him, and then holding up the other hand and shouting, 'Mercy! Mercy!' I don't call that a good way of surrendering."

The enemy surrendered in hundreds on that day as already described. The worst came afterward for the Canadians. The enemy's baggage was heavy but even that was not the worst. It was difficult to get food up, more difficult to get water. Men lads who had been without a drop for three days. One of them, a fine, hefty fellow, strong as a sapling, could hardly speak to me above a whisper. All of them had swollen tongues and licked dry lips in a parched way. Some of them had been lucky enough to find French wine in the German dugouts. Then the great snowstorm came.

But in spite of all this those brave, weary men went down the Vimy slopes at dawn yesterday with the same high grit and spirit to clear Old Fritz, as they call him, out of Vimy and Little Vimy villages. "They didn't wait for us," said a young Canadian officer. "One would think the war would be over in a month by the way they ran yesterday."

"Old Fritz was scared out of his wits," said another lad. "He ran screaming from us. In a dugout I found two Germans too scared even to run. They just sat and trembled like poor cowed beasts. But there was one fellow we took who got over his fright quick and spoke in a big way. He had been a waiter and spoke good English.

"When will the war end?" we asked the German.

"We'll fight five years," he said, "and then we'll win."

"Don't you believe it, old sport," said we. "You're done in now and it's only the mopping up we have to do."

Down in Bois en Hache one of the English soldiers on the Canadians left had a grim adventure, which he describes as a "bit of a ride." His way was barred by a German, but for not long. After a tussle the Englishman took him inside and there found the dead body of a German officer lying by the side of a table which was all spread for breakfast. It was the English lad who ate the breakfast, keeping one eye vigilant on his living prisoner and not worrying about the dead one.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Cancer that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Hall's Catarrh Medicine has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the Blood on the mucous surfaces, expelling the poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Medicine for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Medicine at once and get rid of catarrh. See for testimonials, free.

J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by all Druggists. Te

Germany And The Devastation Of Belgium.

There has been an interesting discussion of late as to what induces the Germans to lay waste the country which they evacuate with such bestial thoroughness. As soldiers, they very naturally try to impede the advances of the enemy and most naturally and properly from their point of view they destroy railways, blast craters in the roads and cut down the trees and let them fall right across the roadways. Again, a good deal may be said for destroying villages, and so making it impossible for our troops to find shelter, for that also impedes our advance. What we find it so difficult to understand is what they imagine they have secured

by disinterring coffins and burning, or in some other way getting rid of the bodies they contain. It gives a good deal of pain, no doubt, to the families concerned or to the locality in general, but such acts of barbarism seem somewhat barren from the point of view of war-winning. We dismiss the idea that the Germans are collecting lead and other metals from the graves, for the amount of metal secured in this way by troops beating a hasty retreat is infinitesimal when compared with Germany's needs in the matter of lead and copper.

In regard to the destruction of churches a curious story is told. We hear of two thousand pious Bavarian Roman Catholics—and there is no part of the Teutonic population which is more deeply religious than the Bavarian—filling a great church, gaining apparently great edification, listening devoutly to the mass, and then returning some four or five hours after the service and deliberately blowing the church to smithereens. Again—and this is analogous to the work of destroying the churches, and to the elaborate and minute breaking up with hammers and the butt-ends of rifles of the pitifully scanty and simple household gear in some poor man's house—we hear of some historic ruin or some architectural glory of the Middle Ages being blown to atoms. How can these things assist the Germans to win the war? Take, again, the incredibly mean and brutal destruction of orchard trees. The state of peace or war cannot be in the least affected by these outrages. They are merely stabs of pain to poor men. Those who know anything of pleasant life know the devotion that surrounds some fine apple, plum or pear tree. Even the Greeks, who fought savagely enough in their internal wars, by mutual consent spared the olives. Also, as a correspondent reminds us, the Jews, ruthless though they were in war, spared the trees.

CHURCH BOUGHT BY NEGROES DYNAMITED

BUILDING PARTLY WRECKED—WHITE RESIDENTS SOUGHT TO BUY PROPERTY.

Harrodsburg, Ky., May 14.—The old Assembly Presbyterian church building, one of the handsomest here, which was purchased recently by the congregation of the negro M. E. church, was badly damaged by the terrific explosion of a heavy charge of dynamite about 2 o'clock yesterday morning.

The explosion, which was heard for several miles, tore a great hole in the door and damaged the walls considerably. It is believed that at least two sticks of dynamite were in the charge, which was placed at the door of the church.

Members of the family of Dr. W. H. Witherspoon, whose residence adjoins the church, being separated from it by a distance of only five feet, were thrown out of their beds by the explosion. An office building adjoining the church on the opposite side also was shaken.

No arrests have been made. City officials are investigating the explosion.

Public sentiment was aroused when the negroes purchased the church about three months ago from B. N. Rue, who acquired the property when the two Presbyterian congregations here united. The church is located on Popular street, a few feet from Main street, and is surrounded by some of the handsomest residences in Harrodsburg.

It is said that Mr. Rue paid \$3,200 for the property and sold it to the negro congregation for \$4,100. After the negroes acquired the property an effort was made by a number of white persons to purchase it from them.

The negroes, however, it is said, demanded \$15,000 for the property and negotiations were called off.

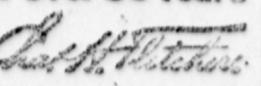
The negro congregation had been holding services in the church every week since the purchase of the property, and while there was a strong sentiment against their control of the property on account of its location, there had been no open demonstrations.

Hundreds of persons have visited the church to-day through curiosity to view the damage done by the explosion.

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FOREIGNERS FORCED INTO GERMAN ARMY, REPORT

London, May 13.—Herr Kunert, a Socialist member of the Reichstag at

CALL ON US

For Overcoats, Suits, Odd Pants, Ladies' Coat Suits and Cloaks. Don't miss us. All new and up-to-date.

Hub Clothing Co. HARTFORD, KY.

Be Sure of the Number Before Calling

The telephone directory is issued at frequent intervals for the information and benefit of the telephone-using public.

Every effort is made to keep this list accurate and up-to-date. It is expected that telephone-users will consult it before making calls. A call for an incorrect number causes delay and possible annoyance to a third party.

Avoid inconvenience to all concerned by looking up telephone numbers in the directory before calling.

When you Telephone—Smile

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O. F. RIDDLE, MANAGER, HARTFORD, KY.

LIVER DIDN'T ACT DIGESTION WAS BAD

Says 65 year Old Kentucky Lady, Who Tells How She Was Relieved After a Few Doses of Black-Draught.

Meadows, Ky.—Mrs. Cynthia

Higginbotham, of this town, says: "At my age, which is 65, the liver does not act so well as when young. A few years ago, my stomach was all out of fix. I was constipated, my liver didn't act. My digestion was bad, and it took so little to upset me. My appetite was gone. I was very weak... I decided I would give Black-Draught a thorough trial as I knew it was highly recommended for this trouble. I began taking it. I felt better after a few doses. My appetite improved and I became stronger. My bowels acted naturally, and the least trouble was soon righted with a few All druggists.

J. S.

the sitting on Friday, according to a Post-Dispatch from Amsterdam which notes the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, questioned the Government about the incorporation of foreigners into the German army. He declared the foreigners in this category included North American citizens who had been provided with official identification papers. Herr Kunert asked what the Chancellor contemplated doing in connection with this subject.

Col. Marquardt, replying for the Government, said the War Minister would communicate with military commanders and after an investigation of the whole question would order the release of any persons unjustly incorporated into the army.

Kunert then asked whether the Chancellor was aware that the same compulsory measure had been applied to Frenchmen and Poles.

Col. Marquardt's answer was that he had nothing to add to what he already had said.

When Kunert insisted upon knowing what action the Chancellor intended to take against such a violation of international law and violence of conscience, the President intervened, saying this was a new question.

One of the most successful preparations in use for this disease is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. S. W. McClinton, Brandon Springs, Ala., writes, "Our baby had whooping cough as bad as most any baby could have it. I gave him Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and it soon got him well." Obtainable everywhere.

Whooping Cough.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a preparation in use for this disease. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a preparation in use

Hartford Republican.

Entered according to law at the Postoffice Hartford, Ky., as mail matter of the second class.

W. S. TINSLEY, Editor & Bus. Mgr.

Address all communications to the Hartford Republican.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Subscribers desiring the paper sent to a new address must give the old address in making the request.

Business Locals and Notices 10¢ per line and 5¢ per line for each additional insertion.

Obituaries, Resolutions and Card of Thanksgiving 10¢, money in advance.

Church Notices for services free, but other advertisements, 5¢ per line.

Anonymous communications will receive no attention.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Cumberland 123

Farmers' Mutual 50

FRIDAY MAY 18

If Teddy gets into the scrap in Europe he will make a rush for the battle around Bullecourt.

The food speculators come in for a good deal of abuse but the prices of food stuffs continue to soar.

The high cost of living is just now engaging the serious attention of legislative bodies and other assemblies and organizations throughout the country.

The Howling Green District reports a record crop of strawberries this season. It is refreshing news as this is the first report of a record crop of anything we have heard of since the high cost of living craze struck the country.

In common fairness to an innocent man we want to advise Republican readers that Tinsley cannot be held morally or legally responsible for anything appearing in this issue of the Republican, and if anybody mentioned feels aggrieved and wants to tickle the editor he will have to wait till Tinsley goes fishing again, and by that time we hope offenses real and imaginary will be softened by time and barred by limitation.

The food situation in Germany is undoubtedly acute. An attempt to make a further cut in the food ration late in April was about to result in an industrial strike of wide proportions and the government was forced to make concessions from the food stores that it could ill afford, and now with the danger of food exhaustion before harvest the Government does not dare again cut the ration and the Food Dictator standing between the Devil and the deep blue sea is begging for the privilege of resigning.

The entry of this government into the war in Europe is the most serious venture in our national existence, and our people must prepare themselves to make sacrifices never before demanded of citizens of this Republic. Blood and tears and gold must pay the price of the liberty of our citizens to sail unharmed the seas and trade unhindered in the markets of the world. The Prussian sword has been drawn in mad ambition to conquer the world, and the American government should not if it could shirk its share in defending the liberties of mankind.

We want to call attention of the road authorities to a danger point on the Centerpoint road near the old Lawrence shop. The very sharp turn in the public road there is a constant source of danger to autoists who are not familiar with it. A conspicuous sign should be erected reading "Terra, Ahead" to warn the unsuspecting traveler. A Mr. Randall, of Centerpoint, was coming into town over that road Monday night and being unfamiliar with the road shot straight ahead over an embankment fifteen feet into a pond of water, and it was almost a miracle that he was not killed or seriously injured. Fortunately he escaped with slight bruises to himself and small damage to his machine.

The inactivity of Congress in the face of a grave national crisis is worrying the President and the other officials in immediate charge of war preparations. The portent of this attitude of Congress is not difficult of interpretation. It is uncertain of the drift of public opinion. There is no question of the loyalty of the country, but Congress's uncertainty of the ways and means proposed. The levy of a tax wholly without a parallel in the history of the world and the selective draft system need at least time for public opinion to deliberate. There is no use of trying to conceal the fact that there is widespread opposition to both of these measures as they are at present proposed, and the average congressman is human enough to await the word from home, hence the hesitation.

This is the time for patriotism, not for politics, but it is not unfair to

call attention to the cause of whatever lack of support popular the government is experiencing now. During the presidential campaign last year the popular cry everywhere was "He Kept Us Out Of War." This cry so often repeated lulled the American people into feeling of false security, and led them to confidently believe the re-election of the President would insure the permanent peace of the country. Now with the grim specter of war rising suddenly before them they are amazed, and unprepared for the sudden and unexpected reversal of the President's policy. However, time and the first bloodshed of American soldiers on a foreign battlefield will arouse the national spirit of patriotism, and prepare the people for a loyal support of the tremendous sacrifices that will be demanded of them.

THE HERALD CRITICAL.

We will charitably assume, that our good neighbor, the Hartford Herald, did not realize the absurdity of its criticism of the Fiscal court for providing the County Court Clerk's office with a book typewriter. There are few if any counties in the State that have not made similar provisions for keeping its public records. A Fiscal court in furnishing a book typewriter to the county clerks office does not do so for the convenience of the Clerk, but to provide a plain and legible record for those who have reason to consult it, and to save the county money in the economy of book space. We are surprised that the Herald writer did not know that the typewriter will pay for itself several times over in the saving of book space and that this is the chief reason all Fiscal courts furnish them to the clerks. An intelligent farmer would revert to the wooden mouldboard or the reap hook as readily as the Modern Fiscal court would waste the county's money supplying expensive books for the antiquated system of pen records.

The Heralds criticism of the safe in the Sheriff's office is even less excusable. It costs the county about \$1,000 to assess the property for taxation and about \$200.00 more to have the Sheriff's book made. The safe is for the purpose of fire protection of the Sheriff's book and other public records of that office. If the Court House were to burn but for the protection of the safe the assessment and Sheriff's book would all have to be done over again at the expense of the taxpayers of the county. Peanut politics.

A WORD OF WARNING.

If the temporary Editor of this paper was ever in politics he is now out of it for keeps, but knowing something of the game and feeling some anxiety to see Ohio county remain in the Republican column we want to offer a little plain advice to the candidates before the primary. Now don't take this personal. We have no particular candidate in mind, but we are appealing to each of you. Party lines hang more loosely than they once did. The people are exercising more independence in voting than formerly. A nomination in Ohio county does not necessarily mean an election. The court house is half full of the opposition now. A nomination to be worth while this year must come clean. It would be better to lose in August than in November. See the people. Urge them to vote for you but treat your opponent on the square. There is another race ahead. This is not a charge that the rules of fairplay are being violated, but a caution lest enthusiasm cloud your judgment.

Now a word to the voters, and I am one of you. Let us agree that if any candidate does unjustly or unfairly misrepresent his opponent that we will rebuke such candidate not only by voting against him but by publicly condemning such methods of campaigning.

The three thousand Republican voters of Ohio county the personal fortunes of any candidate are of small consequence, but the success of the party is of vital interest to us all. Let us have a clean, square race so after the nominations are made all of us including the defeated candidates can join heartily and wholeheartedly in support of the ticket.

OUR PRIMARY TICKET.

It has never been the policy of this paper to tender support to any candidate before the primary but the temporary editor is going to smash all precedents and advise the Republicans of Ohio county whom to support for certain offices.

Assuming the entries are all in we shall frankly counsel the voters to support Arthur Kirk for County Attorney. Kirk is a man of quiet and pacific taste, and would no doubt be averse to casting his fortunes amid the tumults of war. Now as all county officials are exempt from military service Arthur's re-election to the office of County Attorney would obviate the unpleasant duty of murdering the Kaiser's subjects as well as relieve him from the embarrassing necessity of a hurried

marriage for the purpose of obtaining military exemptions.

For Assessor, provided there are no other announcements, it is the plain duty of every good Republican who votes at all to vote for Dillis Ward. If Dillis thinks the office is worth making two races for and the other fellows will not make one race for it why don't you vote for the other fellow if you won't vote for Dillis.

Then there is our old friend Clem Moxley for Surveyor. Like ourself Clem would not take the blue at a beauty show but he has the good qualities. Clem did not exactly seek the office but the office sought him if it was seeking anybody.

Clem is a busy man just now and has been for these many months. The country is full of widows and to our certain knowledge Clem has seen a host of them, but somehow, we don't know why, Clem is still a busy man. Take care of Clem's race boys. Help the busy man.

Then there is Dr. Riley for Coroner. Dr. Riley is a selfmade man—we say this to relieve Uncle John C. of any possible embarrassment—and he deserves well of his fellow citizens. So far as we know the Doctor has conducted inquests in solemn and satisfactory manner and deserves an endorsement at the hands of his party. Beyond the candidates mentioned our mind is not made up but when Tinsley goes on his regular June spree—we mean fishing spree—we will name the rest of the ticket.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

Perhaps no other public question more seriously engages the attention of the newspaper reader than speculative comments upon the probable duration of the war and the part the United States may play in its progress, nor is there any other public question so difficult for the newspaper writer to intelligently treat.

While it is possible the end may come within a few months, the best military opinion of both England and France is that it will be drawn out into another year and possibly longer. If the Central Powers can make their food supplies hold out till harvest it is practically certain the war will run at least into the year of 1918.

Present indications point strongly toward the collapse of the Russian Provisional Government, and the Allies have little reason to expect further assistance from that quarter. Italy has from the beginning fought in a half-hearted way and may any day retire from the war. It is not improbable that Turkey and Bulgaria may also quit the game and leave the bloody conflict to be fought out between Germany and Austria on the one side and England and France on the other, with the United States a powerful but yet an ineffective ally. If this condition should develop a prolonged war is a certainty unless the submarines succeed in cutting off England's food supplies and forces her to sue for peace.

In a time of censored news dispatches it is difficult to estimate the volume of shipping being destroyed by submarines but it is undoubtedly great, but information at hand indicates it is not serious enough to break down the English fighting machine, at least during the present year. Much is being written about new methods of combatting the submarine, but the weekly toll of ocean vessels is still large.

If Russia lies down and Germany can draw upon the grain fields of the great Northern empire, then the very existence of England and France will depend upon the aid of the great republic of the West. The mustering and training of an army is a slow and tedious process, and the United States will not be able to throw an effective army into Europe before the spring of 1918, but in the meantime the making of an army on a gigantic scale will go on in this country. If the necessity continues and means of transport can be found early in next year this country will pour into Europe a new and numerous army that will determine the issue of the greatest war the world ever saw.

God forbid it be so, but it looks like our Nation's offended honor must be avenged at a tremendous cost in blood and gold.

England, France and America is the new triple alliance that will redraw the maplines of the earth, but just when the hour will come and what the cost in lives and wealth will be we must leave for the historian of the future to record.

SHERIFF LETTER.

Miss Bessie Morris visited Miss Dewey Johnson Saturday night and Sunday.

Miss Mervey Johnson spent Sunday night with Miss Bessie Morris.

Mrs. Sallie Johnson who has had

measles is able to be up again.

Mr. B. McCormick who has been

sick for some time is able to be out.

Mr. Powell Tichenor made his

annual Sunday trip to this side of the river.

Mr. Foy Wilson who has been with

W. A. Morris for three weeks re-

turned home Sunday.

Assuming the entries are all in we shall frankly counsel the voters to support Arthur Kirk for County Attorney. Kirk is a man of quiet and pacific taste, and would no doubt be averse to casting his fortunes amid the tumults of war. Now as all county officials are exempt from military service Arthur's re-election to the office of County Attorney would obviate the unpleasant duty of murdering the Kaiser's subjects as well as relieve him from the embarrassing necessity of a hurried

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Clem would not take the blue at a

beauty show but he has the good

qualities. Clem did not exactly seek

the office but the office sought him if

it was seeking anybody.

Clem is a busy man just now and

has been for these many months.

The country is full of widows and to

our certain knowledge Clem has seen

a host of them, but somehow, we don't

know why, Clem is still a busy man.

Take care of Clem's race boys. Help

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GRADUATION PRESENTS

Perhaps you will want to remember in some way your friend graduate. We would suggest that you come to our store and we will cheerfully show you a substantial line of presents.

FOR THE GIRLS

A beautiful assortment of Fans, from the cheapest to fine Ivory stick fans. Prices from 50c to \$1.50.

HOSIERY

A splendid line of Silk Hose, in all the leading spring shades, Flesh, White, Blue, Tan, Pink, Black—the "BLACK CAT" quality. None like them for durability. From \$1.00 to \$1.50 pair.

FOR THE YOUNG MEN

Big assortment of new Ties, in all the spring shades. 4-in-hands, Bows, from 25c to \$1.00.

HALF HOSE—A large variety in Silk Lisle, at 25c. Pure silk, in "BLACK CAT" quality, in white, Palm Beach, Navy Blue, Black and Gray, at 50c pair.

SHIRTS—The leading spring patterns in the "HALL MARK" brand, from \$1.00 to \$1.50.

COLLARS—In the celebrated "ARROW" brand, laundried and soft, in the newest styles, at 15c each.

Any of the above articles would be a suitable present for any graduate, and the prices are in reach of the most economic buyer.

SEE US, and remember that it pays to trade with a house that saves you money.

Fair & Co.
THE FAIR DEALERS

Hartford Republican.

FRIDAY MAY 18

L. H. & ST. L. R. R. TIME TABLE.

No. 113 due at Ellimitch 8:32 p.m.
No. 110 due at Ellimitch 7:30 a.m.
No. 112 Lv. Ellimitch .. 3:40 p.m.
Ar. Irvington ... 5:35 p.m.
Lv. Irvington ... 5:55 p.m.
Ar. Louisville . 7:40 p.m.
No. 111 Lv. Louisville .. 8:35 a.m.
Ar. Irvington .. 10:06 a.m.
Lv. Irvington .. 10:40 a.m.
Ar. Ellimitch ... 1:04 p.m.

M. H. & E. R. R. TIME TABLE.

South Bound, No. 115—

Due at Hartford..... 8:45 a.m.

North Bound, No. 114—

Due at Hartford..... 5:55 p.m.

(Both "Mixed Trains.)

Personal News and Social Events.

Acton Bros. for Furniture.

Get your plows from Acton Bros.

M. T. Likens has plenty of ice for sale.

For the best Coal Oil Stove made see Acton Bros.

H. P. Taylor was in Louisville the first of the week.

See Eck Rial for Garden Breaking and Light hauling.

Best Rubber Roofing at Acton Bros., Hartford, Ky.

W. H. Gray Deputy State Revenue Agent, is in Hartford.

Elmer Tinsley candidate for Jailer was in to see us Tuesday.

Miss Jennie McDowell of Dundee, is reported to be seriously ill.

The Hartford soldier boys are temporarily located at Spottsville.

Mr. Alva Petty, a young merchant of Narrows, was in town Wednesday.

C. F. Gillison, Coroner of Daviess county, was in Hartford yesterday.

Otto Martin was in Hardinsburg the first of the week on legal business.

Jones' Fertilizers—the old reliable brand—for sale by W. E. Ellis & Bro.

Farming Tools for sale. See W. H. PARKS, Ohio County Bottling Works.

Carl Taylor, of Prentiss, went to Louisville Saturday and returned Monday.

One reason we do not mention the names of more people who came to town this week is because they did not come.

Take your eggs to S. L. King & Co. Of all the prices you see in the papers they will pay the highest, in trade or cash.

Little Miss Mary Elizabeth Harrisson, of Narrows, is spending the week with the family of her uncle, Judge R. R. Wedding.

Robt. Mason son of I. S. Mason and Vernon Wheeler, soldier boys stationed at Spottsville are at home at the mouth of "Grassy" fishing and freezing this week.

Dr. J. R. Pirtle, E. G. Barass, John T. Moore and W. S. Tinsley are down at the mouth of "Grassy" fishing and freezing this week.

Mrs. Rea Atkinson and daughter of Owensboro visited Mrs. Atkinson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Acton near Rosine last week.

Mrs. J. S. Bean and little son Leonard of Horse Branch are in Hartford to visit relatives and attend the Commencement exercises.

Dr. W. L. Lawlace, candidate for the Republican nomination for Representative, was here shaking hands with the faithful Monday.

After spending several months with his daughter Mrs. C. M. Ferguson at Obion, Tenn., Uncle Bob Her is back in Hartford again.

Mr. Ramey Duke, foreman of this office, with his wife spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Duke's father Mr. B. W. Stewart near Select.

Foil the Fly! Get our prices on Black and Galvanized Screen Wire. ACTON BROS., Hartford, Ky.

Uncle Amos Shown an old and well known citizen of the Beda neighborhood died Tuesday of uremic poisoning and was buried Wednesday.

Sight restored to the blind—almost, by our method of testing eyes. Guaranteed. J. B. TAPPAN, 454 Jeweler & Optician.

LOST—One combination K. of P. Masonic Watch Charm, between my home and store. Finder please return to A. R. Carson and receive reward.

Mr. Gilmore Keown, son of Sheriff Keown, who was recently made 1st Sergeant of Co. H Third Ky. N. G. has enlisted in the officers training corps.

Dr. H. S. Sanders, of Covington, who was called to attend the funeral of his sister, has joined his family here where they are visiting Mr and Mrs. U. S. Carson.

Estill Barnett 1st Lieutenant and Willie Wakeland, Sergeant of Company H 3rd Ky. Regiment are here to open a recruiting office with headquarters at Dr. A. B. Riley's office.

Lycegus Reid, a 75 year old Confederate veteran of the Civil War, has formally tendered to County Judge Wilson his services as clerk of registration for the Selective Draft.

The Central Coal & Iron Company of Central City has bought the Cummings & Day coal mines near Deanfield and will operate them on a larger scale than they are at present run.

Dr. J. W. McKinney of Beaver Dam was elected a member of the Board of Censors of the Kentucky State Dental Association at the State meeting of Kenucky dentists in Louisville last week.

Rans Martin, candidate for County Judge, spent Tuesday night with Frank Foreman at Narrows. How we happened to know was we overheard him talking to his wife on the telephone.

After a number of years of successful teaching in Kentucky colleges Prof. Oscar Shultz has retired to his farm at Narrows and will henceforth devote his attention to agriculture.

Have horses for sale. Three good work mares. One No. 1 harness mare, one general utility horse. Will sell reasonable. Call on W. E. Ellis and he will satisfy you in quality, style and price. 44tf

Lon Ralph, candidate for sheriff, came in Monday for a days handshaking but after discovering that the farmers were at home shaking the clods he left town without leaving a forwarding address.

Mr. R. T. Collins who travels for the DuPont Powder Company with headquarters at Chicago is here for a visit with his family. Dick always receives a royal welcome when he visits his "old home town."

This is Commencement week for Hartford College and if we do not have an extended account of the event it is because at the last moment the official who had promised to furnish us an account of it failed to do so.

After engaging the Blankenship and Chamley forces in the northern end of the county the latter part of last week candidate Hice Condit passed through Hartford Monday on his way to attack them on the southern front.

Sam Davison, of Barretts Ferry, lost a crib containing about 300 bushels of corn, by fire one night last week. The crib was located some distance from any other building and there is no theory as to the origin of the fire.

Judge Slack adjourned court Saturday and went to his home at Owensboro, but returned Wednesday to hear some equity cases that had not been disposed of. No business of any public importance is being done in court this week.

Ohio county young men who have recently been passed for service in the officers training corps at Ft. Benjamin Harrison are: Levi O. Colman, Paradise; John P. Lallinger, Everett R. Likens, Beaver Dam and Sidney A. Williams, Hartford.

Will pay 35 cents a pound for springers 1 to 1½ lbs., 40 cents a pound for springers 1½ to 2 lbs. Hatched out since the first of the year. Must be free from feed. Prices good until May 11th, 1917.

W. E. ELLIS & BRO.

At a State meeting of the Commonwealths Attorneys held in Louisville last week to consider legal processes to curb the food and fuel speculators Commonwealths Attorney Claude Smith of this district was appointed a member of the committee to investigate the coal combines.

HOES—We have a lot of goose-neck Hoes that will chop the weeds and grass out of your crops. And we are selling them cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere. Price others, and then come to us.

S. L. KING & CO., Hartford, Ky.

Jim DeWeese who was formerly Captain of Company H here, former County School Superintendent and former popular Ohio County citizen, but recently in the internal revenue service in Louisville, has enlisted in the officers training corps and has gone to Ft. Benjamin Harrison.

Having purchased the up-to-date restaurant heretofore run by L. T. Riley, on Main street, I will be glad to have my friends call. You will find everything neat, plenty to eat and courteous treatment always. Remember the place—near Star Theater. J. A. TATE, Hartford, Ky.

Jailer Midkiff has six prisoners in the county bastile. One of them is charged with housebreaking, two are charged with deserting dependent families, two are charged with bootlegging whiskey and the other one, judging from a volume of oaths we heard him let out a few nights ago, must have been pretty heavily charged with profanity.

Farming Implements—We handle the Celebrated Vulcan Chilled and Blue Bird Plows, Corn Planters, Disc Harrows, Cultivators, Mowing Machines, Hay Rakes and various other farming tools. We also handle the Weber Wagon. Plow time will soon be here, see our line before buying.

W. E. ELLIS & BRO.

Miss Eleanor Petty and Mr. J. L. Sallee of East St. Louis, Ill., were married at 1 o'clock Thursday afternoon. Miss Petty is the daughter of Mrs. R. R. Wedding and is one of Hartford's most popular young women. Mr. Sallee holds a responsible position with a railroad company in East St. Louis where the young people will make their future home.

Hartford citizens are preparing to contribute their share toward reducing the high cost of living. More than one hundred acres within the corporate limits of the city are or will be planted to vegetables. The town has about 150 vacant lots and every one of them is being put to food producing vegetables. Even back yards are in some instances being used for that purpose.

Mrs. Fannie Holbrook, died at the residence of her son Sam Holbrook at Buford Wednesday and was buried at Mt. Carmel Thursday. Mrs. Holbrook was the widow of Robert Holbrook, deceased, and the step-grandmother of Rowan Holbrook of Hartford. Mrs. Holbrook professed religion when but a girl but did not unite with the church until she was 77 years old when she joined the Baptist church and was baptised by immersion. She was 86 years old at the time of her death.

Have plenty of ice on hand. Will deliver ice here in town, at the following prices: 100-lbs., 50c; 50-lbs., 25c; less than 50-lbs., charged at rate 60c per 100. Where you do not purchase books, will charge 60c per hundred; 30c 50-lbs., 75c rate less than 50-lbs. Please keep ticket book, or change ready for ice man as we are going to sell ice strictly on a cash basis. This applies to everyone.

The Keds Family Want to Know Your Folks

The Keds are a big, new, American family of joy-making canvas rubber-soled shoes. They are easy and comfortable to get along with and are liked wherever they go.

Buy Keds for Comfort

Keds have good lines, give proper support, are light weight and comfortable.

Buy Keds for Style

Keds are shapely and attractive. Men's are good looking—women's are pretty and graceful, and children's are wonderful play shoes.

Buy Keds for Economy

The reputation of the largest rubber manufacturer in the world is back of each pair. Materials and workmanship the best. The tops of Keds are made of a specially woven, fine grade of canvas, and the insoles of leather.



SOLD BY

Carson & Co.

INCORPORATED

Hartford, Ky.

ATTENTION

The Owensboro Interurban Bus Line

Started Regular Trips Between

Owensboro and Beaver Dam

WEDNESDAY, MAY 16.

Leaving Beaver Dam at 7:00 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. Returning arriving at Beaver Dam at 10:30 a.m. and 6:30 p.m.

OWENSBORO INTERURBAN LINES

INCORPORATED

We treat all alike. Please do not take exceptions when our man refuses to leave ice without money or ticket. Call at ice plant, or Ellis' Milling Co., and purchase ticket books, and reduce the high cost of living. 44tf ELLIS ICE '50.

Poultry Sale Notice.

The Ohio County Poultry Company will receive sealed bids for the poultry pool at Beaver Dam, May 23 at 1 o'clock. Delivery to be made at Beaver Dam, Hartford and Davids-

sons.

H. L. TAYLOR,

H. M. PIRTLE,

Committee.

Trouble in Haiti.

We noticed in the papers Tuesday morning there was a revolution in Haiti. For some time we had been looking for an opportunity to prove our prowess and patriotism without taking a chance with the German submarines and we thought now was our opportunity. So we proceeded at once to organize a company of Home Guards and march to Haiti. Anxious to protect our editorial person, not on our own account but that Tinsley might have another chance to fool his wife with a fishing trip, we sent Lieutenant Bill Midkiff and Corporal Dan King on to reconnoiter. In a short time these scouts came back and reported Haiti as quiet as

a graveyard. Well, an editor is under obligation to believe everything he sees in a newspaper even if he knows it is a lie, so we went back to the office and looked over the paper again and to our great disappointment we discovered the Haitian revolution referred to was taking place on the continent of Africa.

CENTERTOWN.

Mr. Louis Rowe is at home from Elkhorn where he has been attending school.

Mr. John Iglesias, who has been employed in Goodrich Rubber factory, at Akron, Ohio, for some time came home Monday.

All cases of measles here are getting along well.

Harve Condit's little daughter is very sick with tonsillitis.

Corbit Knott and Willie Reneer spent Sunday night at home.

Ida Matthews spent Saturday night and Sunday with Miss Georgia Rowe.

Marriage License.

Farm Department

Plan For Farmers' Efforts During Coming Season.

A normal crop of food and feed should be grown in the aggregate, which means a diversity of crop production and not specialization in a few crops. In other words, farmers should grow the same staple crops that they have always grown, but with more efficiency, in order that production may be brought as near the maximum as possible.

Following are the plans offered as suggestions for the agricultural effort in the state for the coming crop season:

1. City people should make their back yard and vacant lot gardens produce as many vegetables as possible.

2. The general farmer should not plow this year into the growing of truck crops, but should do his utmost in producing staples. The truck farmer should work to his maximum in the production of vegetables for the market garden supply, and the general farmer should see to it that staple foods and feeds (corn, wheat, oats, hay, soy beans, cow peas and livestock) are produced in greater quantity than ever before.

3. Every farmer should have a good home garden which shall produce vegetables for home use, for storage and canning for winter's use, and a surplus to be used in any emergency that may arise.

4. Special attention should be given to the farm poultry yard. The flock should be housed better next winter, so that hens may produce more eggs on less feed than ever before. A little bit of housing will mean a great many more eggs. If possible, add a few more pullets to the flock to be kept over winter. Produce infertile eggs during the summer months. Preserve some in water glass for use next winter.

5. The winter wheat crop is going to be a short one. Every field that can be harvested at near an even break in cost of production should be allowed to stand till harvest. At the present price a field that promises even a small yield per acre should be left for the reaper. Other fields should be put in some other food or feed crop that will mature within the season, such as corn, soy beans, buckwheat, cow peas, millet, sorghum, etc. We recommend especially corn, buckwheat, soy beans or cow peas. Every farm should grow a few acres of soy beans for seed and for food.

6. Farmers should save feed for next year's crop, regardless of high prices. It is most essential to provide the following:

(a) All kinds of garden seeds.

(b) Wheat.

(c) Soy beans and cow peas.

(d) Clovers, especially crimson (farmers having crimson clover growing now should be sure to save seed.)

7. Livestock (cattle, hogs and sheep) should be given careful attention. The supply is far under the normal. Large numbers of immature animals, especially hogs, are put on the market today on account of high prices, and many good brood sows that should be kept on the farm are sold. Don't send pigs to market. If you have not the feed to mature them sell them to your neighbor who has. Hogs this year should go to market weighing 200 pounds or over.

Don't sell a brood sow that will raise a litter of pigs. A good sow will produce a thousand to two thousand pounds of pork in a season.

Farmers should refrain from marketing calves. They should be developed to maturity. Jersey bull calves may be excepted.

8. In our opinion, all kinds of food, feed and livestock will pay unusually well. It is therefore, we believe, the patriotic duty of every farmer to grow at least a normal crop of necessities rather than a large crop of any luxury. In other words, a large crop of tobacco should not be grown at the expense of foods and feeds.

Produce Pork With Less Grain.

Forage crops make cheap pork, because they permit cutting the grain allowance to the minimum. A system of management which will furnish forage through the entire grazing season should be planned early.

Rye and bluegrass will furnish pasture early in the spring and may be followed by alfalfa or clover. Hogs have been turned on to alfalfa at the Missouri College of Agriculture as early as April 10, although it will usually be several weeks later before it is ready. Clover will usually be ready for pasture during the last half of May.

These crops must be seeded the year previous to that in which they are to be grazed. Perhaps the best spring sown forage is dwarf essex rape, or a mixture of rape and oats. Rape may be seeded for hog pasture as early as the ground can be worked at the rate of six pounds per acre. When the season is favorable it will

be ready to pasture during the last half of June.

Sorghum will furnish a considerable amount of forage during the hot dry time of summer when other crops are not growing well. If sown the latter half of May or the first of June it should be ready for pasturing in six to eight weeks.

Hogs which have been pastured during the grazing season on crops already mentioned may be finished by allowing them to hog down corn and soy beans. These crops may be grown together or in separate fields. If grown in separate fields they should be arranged so that the hogs can have the run of both fields at the same time, since the two crops make a better ration than either alone.

Experimental results at the Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station show that, on forage, it required an average of 3.18 pounds of grain to produce one pound of pork, as compared with 5.11 pounds, the average from five dry lot feeding trials conducted under similar conditions. This would mean a saving of 38 per cent. in the amount of grain fed. With hogs worth 10 cents a pound the average return per bushel of corn fed to hogs grazing on forage was \$1.84. With hogs at the same price the average return per bushel of corn fed in dry lot was \$1.10. These results emphasize the economy of feed grain on pasture.

Boiling Potatoes.

We ought not to go on peeling potatoes as we have been accustomed to do. The supply is short, and if they are to last out till new ones come they must be made the most of.

And in order to do this, they should be cooked in their jackets.

When cooked, the skins can be scraped free from every particle of potato, and nothing is wasted. Also, the valuable mineral salts of the potato, which lie just under the skin, are not lost, as they are when the vegetable is peeled, and then boiled. In Ireland, where the cooking of potatoes is well understood, they are never peeled before cooking.

Steaming is really the very best method of cooking boiled(s)-soirome method of cooking, for then there is no chance of their being boiled all to pieces and wasted that way.

If the potatoes are peeled and boiled, save the water in which they were cooked and use it for stock. Never throw it away, for in it will be a considerable amount of flavor and nourishment.

The old idea that potato water is poisonous has long ago been proved quite mistaken.

Control Lice And Mites.

There is nothing that is more detrimental to the health and growth of young chicks than to let parasites gain a foothold in your flock. If you notice them becoming listless, their combs and wattles becoming pale in color and the young birds losing in weight, I advise making an examination of such birds and also of your houses and coops to see if you can discover evidences of either lice or mites. Chicken mites are one of the worst pests found in the poultry yard.

The growth of the young chickens depends upon the digestion and assimilation of nourishing food. The blood carries this nourishment to the various portions of its body, and, as long as mites live upon the body of the chick and remove the blood as fast as it is made, there is little chance of growth. There is great danger of mites, especially in the warmer sections of the country. All coops and perches should be regularly examined and brushed with solution of three to five parts of kerosene mixed with one part of crude carbolic acid or with some of the reliable commercial products which you see advertised.

Cultivating Potatoes.

Everybody, farmer and city man, is planting potatoes this year; the city man for home consumption, the farmer for the market.

Mr. F. C. Merriman, District Farm Agent at Louisville, publishes the following to potato growers:

During the past two years three very serious diseases have made their appearance, namely, leaf-roll, curly dwarf and the late-bright. The late-bright can be controlled by spraying the crop with Bordeaux mixture, which is inexpensive and easily applied. The leaf-roll and curly dwarf cannot be controlled by spraying; the only known method is that of field selection of the seed at digging time. Unfortunately, this method of seed selection is not generally practiced by the growers in this section.

The "seed selection" for 1917 has been completed, but the warning is good for next year. Careful preparation of the soil; watchfulness for daily development of any disease are measures of precaution. With a fav-

orable season the potato crop should be large.

Milk Fever.

Milk fever is a rather serious trouble with good cows, as it is said that none but well-bred, heavy-producing cows have it. It seems to be more prevalent among grass-fed cows.

The danger of milk among cows seems to be greatest in late summer or early fall, notably June, July, August and September. The recommendation is to put the cow in the barn and feed dry hay about a week before she comes fresh. Three or four days before calving the cow is given a dose of salts with a little ginger. Another dose is also given five or six hours after the calf is born. A bucket of warm water should be given the cow two or three times a day. She should not be allowed to have cold water for some time.

An Excellent Feed.

Soybean seed are very rich in crude protein and are extremely high in fat and are highly digestible. Feeding experiments have shown soybean seed meal to be slightly superior to cottonseed meal for dairy cows and only slightly inferior to cottonseed meal for fattening cattle. Soybeans are also an excellent feed for horses, sheep, and pigs. It must be understood however that soybean meal is a highly concentrated nitrogenous feed and as such must be fed sparingly—in about the same ratio to other feeds as cottonseed meal is fed.

THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL, THE SATURDAY EVENING POST AND THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN wish to secure the spare time of a man or woman to act as local representative in Hartford and vicinity, looking after the renewals of their many subscriptions in this section, and introducing these publications to new readers. Payment will be made in salary and commission. Previous experience is desirable but not essential. For details address, with references, Box 654, THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY, Independence Square, Philadelphia. 17t2

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It is the best time to buy a house. See, or write Tinsley & Barnett, Hartford, Ky., for further particulars.

CAN WIZARD EDISON CURB U-BOAT MENACE?

Can Thomas A. Edison curb the submarine menace? All military authorities now agree that the submarine has placed the Entente Allies, and therefore the United States, in the most terrible danger. If the submarine problem can be solved, then Germany will be defeated.

Neither England nor France has been able to meet this problem. Submarines are more dangerous to-day than ever before. They do not rise to the surface when they torpedo a vessel. Only one foot of the periscope is above water. They are working most terrible havoc, and may isolate Britain if not curbed.

Now it is estimated that Edison, who has been working from eighteen to twenty hours a day, is perfecting an electrical device that he hopes will catch the submarine. If this device is successful the submarine will give notice of its presence and register its whereabouts to watchers on shore far away. That the invention is within the realms of possibility will appear entirely creditable to a generation which has known the wireless and which knows Edison.

Aversion to War.

Until America's relations with Germany became strained, Edison refused to work on weapons of war. His aversion for inventing instruments of destruction was first evidenced in 1895 during some of the crisis of the Venezuelan dispute when there was an epidemic of suggestions regarding the defense of America in case of war.

Some years before Edison had worked with W. Scott Sims on the perfection of a dirigible submarine torpedo boat operated by electricity, but when approached by the Government representatives he refused to co-operate and put all his energies toward the perfection of the electric light.

This torpedo boat was designed principally by Sims, but was made practical by Edison's electrical improvements. It was controlled by electricity and could have been developed into an efficient fighting machine long before the modern submarine torpedoes were made practical.

Edison suggested other ideas for the defense of the United States. Declaring that electricity was America's greatest ally, he said streams of water charged with it could protect any fort from invasion.

Edison also outlined a plan for a

flying torpedo boat which could drop bombs on enemy's ships or armies. These were to be small and automatic and could be sent up in flocks of hundreds needing no aviator.

At the time of the Spanish-American War Edison again refused to help the United States by inventions of destruction, but did introduce a shell to produce light and prevent an unnecessary waste of gunnery.

His objection to taking human life was shown when he refused to help a commission of the State of New York to work out a plan of electrocution except to suggest a way of adjusting the electrodes on the prisoner to make death least painful. He was the only one of twenty inventors to decide on the electrocution machinery who was not present when the first life was taken.

Edison's lifelong aversion to inventing weapons of war is now ended. He knows that his country is in peril; that democracy and civilization are in peril. Until America has won the war he will give every hour of every working day to the perfection of instruments that will help defeat the country that seeks to dominate the world.

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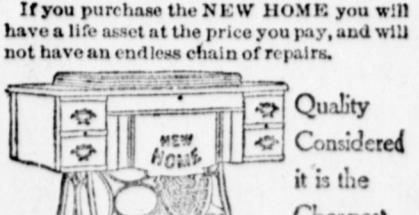
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50 Front Rooms single, 1.50 per day; 2 people, 1.25 each
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ARMORED VESSELS

How the Great Steel Plates That Protect Them Are Made.

A SEVERE TEST OF SKILL.

The Various Processes That Produce the Conflicting Properties Necessary In These Modern Projectile Resisting Warship Jackets.

Only armored warships could live in a naval battle with modern big gun projectiles in use, and hence the making of armor plate has become a science. The manufacture of armor plate has developed considerably in recent years, and in no branch of the steel industry is there greater opportunity for engineering and mechanical skill, coupled with metallurgical knowledge, than in the operations of forging and rolling, followed by the exact heat treatment essential to produce the almost conflicting properties necessary in modern armor.

The plate must be hard, glass hard, to resist penetration by heavy projectiles moving at tremendous velocities, yet tough and fibrous enough to take up the momentum without cracking or distortion. Mechanically, then, the plate must have an extremely hard surface and a fibrous backing. These requirements were attained in part by the old compound armor. Molten steel was poured on to a wrought iron plate and cooled. The slab was then reheated, forged and rolled to the required dimensions. If the operations were successfully carried out the line of demarcation was scarcely visible.

Recently a modification of this process was introduced to cheapen and render less tedious the production of armor. A layer of hard steel was poured into a cooled mold, the underside quickly setting. On the still fluid or pasty surface a thick layer of soft steel was poured. By careful manipulation the union of the surfaces was almost complete, and it was impossible to detect the break in composition on viewing the fractured section. This method of manufacture was undoubtedly an improvement on the old compound method.

The increasing size, velocity and hardness of modern armor piercing projectiles have necessitated the introduction of the modern armor. The process of manufacture essentially consists in case hardening to a depth of about two inches the surface of a homogeneous tough nickel chrome steel. Special air or self hardening nickel and more complex steels are used for lighter armor, gun shields and cast armored structures.

The steel is made in Siemens furnaces and carefully cast into ingots up to eighty tons in weight. These ingots are then slabbed under powerful hydraulic presses (18,000 tons) or rolled direct to the required dimensions, depending on the power of the mills and appliances. During the rolling operation, which lasts about an hour, the slab is reversed and inverted to attain uniformity of working, and scale is removed by wood fagots and water jets. After rolling the plate is usually quenched.

The next operation is that of case hardening, and in this two plates are put face to face, separated by a layer of the carburing reagent if it be solid, or if gaseous hydrocarbons be used the plates are slightly separated, to allow free passage for the hardening gases, by bricks arranged in rows. The plates are maintained at redness in a car furnace for three weeks and withdrawn after the hardening carbon has penetrated to the required depth. The plates are thus carbured and so made capable of being hardened, but they are not yet actually hard. At this stage all holes are drilled and plugged, and any bending or machining necessary is carried out.

From this point onward the treatments differ. Some makers insist on heating and quenching in oil or water to remove any coarse structure that may have been formed during the long annealing while carburing. The next essential operation is that of hardening, and this is usually carried out in one of two ways. Either the plate is uniformly heated to the hardening temperature and quenched by a series of water jets playing on the upper surface with sufficient force to prevent the formation of steam or by a process known as "differential quenching," by which the carbured surface is heated to a temperature from which it will harden and the under side kept well below, so attaining a gradual fall in temperature from the top to the bottom. The whole plate is then immersed in water, the hotter surface alone being hardened, while the bark is toughened. Further mechanical operations can be carried out only by grinding or cutting with oxyacetylene, as the plate has now undergone the treatment conferring maximum hardness.

In resume, it will be noted that there are three distinct operations in modern methods of manufacture—the mechanical working of the plate to the required dimensions, the carburing of the surface, quenching the carbured surface to harden it. These operations call for exact manipulation, supervision and control, for the skill of the engineer and metallurgist may be put to the severest tests, not of the laboratory or the testing machine, but out in the "gray mists," when failure of a unit may imperil the safety and cohesion of the whole.—Chambers' Journal.

Afraid.
"Yes, I proposed, but she said I'd have to ask her mother first."
"And did you?"
"No; I was afraid the mother might accept me."

Gradual Process.
She—My dear, can't you manage to raise me a silk dust cloak? He—By degrees, darling. I'll have to begin by raising the dust.—Baltimore American.

Runaway Match.
"People wonder how I got my wife. It was a runaway match. I ran away, and she ran after me."—Cassell's Journal.

One that confounds good and evil is an enemy to good.—Burke.

VOTERS WHO DO NOT VOTE.

Obligations of Citizenship That Are Shamefully Neglected.

It would seem that if the people were greatly concerned over any one thing above all others it would be in framing the constitution of their commonwealth—their charter of government, with which all laws and institutions are to conform and the spirit and wisdom of which enter into the moral fiber of the community. The constitution fixes the rights of the whole people, defines and circumscribes them, supposedly for many years ahead. No provision should ever be written into a state or national constitution that is not of sufficient worth and of such general application as to make it in a large measure a fundamental and permanent principle of human conduct.

But an examination of the votes on the adoption of state constitutions, and especially on the adoption of important amendments to state constitutions, discloses the fact that less than one-third of the qualified voters of most states signified their preferences in the matter. The figures reveal a shameless and indefensible betrayal by the citizen of his first duty to society, to his neighbor, to the state and to the general government.

We cannot study the statistics of those votes without concluding that what we need in this country above all other things is an old fashioned revival of civic righteousness—the thorough preaching of the gospel of civic responsibility. The power and the influence of a state depend not on the manifold laws on its statute books or on the number of complex and experimental theories that it tries, or yet on the omnipotent care of an expensive bureaucracy, but rather on the earnest, sustained, vigilant use of the instrumentalities at hand and on the faithful observance of every obligation that binds the citizen to the community, to the state and to the country.—Senator Borah in Youth's Companion.

YAKUTS OF SIBERIA.

These People Live in the Coldest Region on Earth.

The Yakuts are the largest and most cultured of all the primitive races of Siberia. They live in the great province of Yakutsk, a territory five times larger than that of Texas together with all the New England states. The extreme northern part of their country is the coldest region on earth, the temperature falling to 80 and 90 degrees below zero. There the soil is eternally frozen for hundreds of feet below the surface; even at the height of summer only a yard of unfrozen soil veneers the admixture of earth and ice, affording roothold for the gray tundra moss and occasional patches of grass and dwarf willow.

The natives live in yurts or semi-underground huts and a few one story log cottages, as do the Russian administrative officials. For ten months the country is a dreary, trackless sea of driven snow, with far lower temperatures than the regions about the north and south poles. During the brief summer that of two months the tundra, as the open country is called, is an impassable swamp.

The Yakuts are the most numerous tribe of eastern Siberia, numbering some 250,000, and are typical representatives of the culture of the Turkish tribes of central Asia. In spite of their present isolation from the other branches of the Turkish race and their probable mixture with Mongols and others, the Yakuts in the course of their migrations have preserved one of the oldest and purest dialects of the language spoken by the Kirghiz, the Tartars and other Turkish peoples.—St. Nicholas.

Everybody Can Take Milk.

If a person tells me "I cannot take milk" I always say, "You can if you will take it in a certain way." It is a question usually of taking it right or of taking it like soup, with a spoon, with a bite of some carbohydrate substance, cracker or bread, between the sips. I do not think everybody must take milk, but I think everybody can.—Dr. R. C. Cabot in "A Layman's Handbook of Medicine."

Mount Genevieve.

From Mount Genevieve, a peak in Gilpin county, Colo., a person can see into five states. On a clear day the observer can discern the Uintah mountains of eastern Utah, the Medicine Bow range of Wyoming, the tips of the Rockies in New Mexico and the principal peaks of Colorado. The plains stretching away to the east are quite plainly visible clear into Nebraska—Argonaut.

Dwarf Trees.

Dwarf trees are suited to small gardens. They occupy little space, are easily cared for, bear sooner than standard kinds, and they are easily shaped into bushes and pyramids or can be used in espalier forms, trained on buildings, fences or trellises.

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"Yes, I proposed, but she said I'd have to ask her mother first."

"And did you?"

"No; I was afraid the mother might accept me."

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FATHER IS DEAD AND SON MAY BE FATALLY KNIFED

Henderson, Ky., May 14.—Jefferson Davis, 40 years old, is dead and Richard, his son, was probably fatally stabbed late Saturday night in a free-for-all fight at Baskett Station, coal mining town seven miles east of this place on the Henderson route.

Little can be learned of the tragedy, as the assailant escaped and Richard Davis has been too weak from the loss of blood to give an accurate statement. His father was shot twice through the neck and died instantly. Officers scoured the county all day Sunday, but no trace of the slayer could be found.

It is believed the men became involved in a quarrel over a game of cards in which the elder Davis sought to assist his son. The younger Davis was stabbed in the left chest and back. Davis is survived by his wife and eight children, the injured boy being the oldest. He was employed as fireman at the Pittsburg Coal Mining Company and bore a good reputation.

Gradual Process.

She—My dear, can't you manage to raise me a silk dust cloak? He—By degrees, darling. I'll have to begin by raising the dust.—Baltimore American.

Runaway Match.

"People wonder how I got my wife. It was a runaway match. I ran away, and she ran after me."—Cassell's Journal.

One that confounds good and evil is an enemy to good.—Burke.

Afraid.

"Yes, I proposed, but she said I'd have to ask her mother first."

"And did you?"

"No; I was afraid the mother might accept me."

Gradual Process.

She—My dear, can

BEADS ODDLY STRUNG

By the temporary Editor.
A large number of tramps were in town this week but they were of the harmless variety some people call drummers.

If our farmers would raise more mules and buy less "tin lizzies" the country would be more prosperous.

Old Sunset Cox used to say that no man should be allowed to hold office who was fit to do anything else, but then Old Sunset never lived in Ohio county.

The temporary Editor of this paper has a good many faults but hypocrisy is not one of them. When he wants to get on a whiz he does not hide away in freezing weather to a fishing camp.

Some folks run around, have a good time and die poor while other folks stay at home, work hard and get rich. But who in the dickens wants to get rich if he has to stay at home all of the time and work?

On account of the high cost of ink, paper and elbow grease nobody will be called Mr. while the temporary editor is in charge of this paper.

It is a pretty chinny crowd that will pick a cold snap to go a fishing camp just to save the cost of ice for beer.

Things have changed since Betsey died. When the temporary Editor was the Regular here a dozen years ago fishing parties went out as now, but the old crowd that went out then are all on the water wagon now.

The Administration is in a quandary about sending Teddy to Europe. It it don't send him it will be accused of playing politics and if it does and Teddy gets back —

The farmers are busy and visitors have been scarce around this office this week. Cal Keown came in once and Doc Riley came in a time or two, and Walk Kuhn came in every morning to sweep out the office.

The temporary Editor has found this office a safe retreat from the candidates. We haven't examined the books but we guess the reason they all steer clear of this office is that they haven't paid their printing bills. Really, too, Mrs. Mason paid us a very pleasant visit but of course women always pay their bills promptly.

BILL Midkiff butchered a sheep Tuesday. The butchering of a sheep now is a real news-item.

An excited citizen came into the Commonwealth's Attorney's office one day this week and asked that a felony charge be lodged against a cultured gentleman for purloining a quart of whiskey. The attorney advised that the value of a quart of whiskey was not sufficient to constitute a charge of felony, but the excited citizen insisted the Prosecuting officer had never drunk any of Lancaster's Old Quality whiskey and did not know the value of a quart of it, especially in a Prohibition town.

Sharpen Everything But your Wits. Plow points ground on short notice by power driven tools. All kinds of woodworking and blacksmithing done to your satisfaction. Service unexcelled.

GILLESPIE BROS.,
3811 Hartford, Ky.

APPEALS TO WOMEN TO
HELP FLOAT LOAN

Washington, May 15.—A woman's liberty loan committee has been formed, Secretary McAdoo announced tonight to co-operate with the Government in placing the \$2,000,000,000 liberty loan by enlisting the activities of women and women's organizations throughout the country.

Ten women in various sections of the country, active in women's organizations, are on the committee.

National societies in which women hold membership will form an advisory committee to the Loan Committee. The woman's National Defense Committee also will be asked to co-operate. Secretary McAdoo has addressed the following appeal to women of America:

"There has been no crisis in the history of mankind when women have not responded to the supreme test of service. As a nation of men and women, we have been asked to give our sons to a war that can only end in peace to mankind. They are even now moving from their homes to enter the service of the world."

"I am asking the loyal women of America to aid their country by giving at once a service of paramount value to the Government, to old

soldiers, to the vast army serving in industries, business, in the home and on the soil.

"I ask that they give to the limit of their means by buying Liberty bonds, that money, which is a fundamental need in war, shall be at hand. I ask them to give to the limit of their time that the Liberty bonds may meet an early sale. I ask that they bear in mind that this is a service of patriotism as honorable and as useful as that in any department of the great army of Americans standing for liberty and humanity."

Mr. McAdoo will start tomorrow for Chicago, where he will open his speaking tour of the Central West in the interest of the Liberty Loan. It is likely he will also speak at St. Louis and Louisville in addition to cities already named.

Many applications for the bonds were received to-day but Treasury officials declined to estimate the total.

For Sale.

Work horses, Harness horses, Saddle horses or any kind of horse you may need, call on W. E. Ellis, Hartford, and he will satisfy you both in quality and price. 4314

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE

Ohio Circuit Court.
Altha Chinn, et al., Plaintiffs,
vs.—Notice of Sale.

Dulee Kirtley Smith, et al., Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Ohio Circuit Court, rendered at its May term, 1917, in the above styled action, for the purpose of a sale and division of the proceeds and for the purpose of paying the cost of this action and cost of sale, I will offer for sale by public auction to the highest and best bidder at the Court House door in Hartford, Ohio County, Ky., on Monday, June 4th, 1917 (it being regular County Court day) at about the hour of 1 o'clock p.m., upon a credit of 6 and 12 months the following described property, to-wit:

First tract—Beginning on the bank of Pond Run Creek in a line of Lot No. 3, J. C. Chign's corner; thence with his line up said creek as it meanders N. 25 E. 9 poles E. 10 poles N. 5 poles N. 70 E. 44 poles, N. 35 E. 9 poles N. 23 E. 18 poles (when reduced to a straight line this line runs about N. 40 E. 68 poles)

N. 34 W. 15 poles to a beech; thence N. 57 W. 34 poles to a white oak and small ash; thence N. 30 W. 100 poles to a hickory in Morrison's line; thence with said line E. 200 poles to 2 white oaks, 2 beeches and a chestnut, originally called for, only one beech now stands; thence S. 139 poles to a stone corner to lot No. 3, thence W. 142 poles to the beginning, containing 167.75 acres.

Second tract—Beginning at two black oaks near the head of a drain in E. B. Kirtley's line; thence W. 125 1/2 poles to a large beech on the bank of the old bed of Pond Run Creek in Brown's line thence N. with said line 58 1/2 poles to a stone; thence E. 143.88 poles to Kirtley's line; thence S. with said line 10 poles to a stone and small hickory; thence W. 181.18 poles to a white oak; thence S. 48 poles to the beginning, containing 47.13 acres.

The purchaser will be required to execute bond with approved security immediately after sale and a lien will be retained as additional security.

OTTO C. MARTIN,
Master Commissioner,
Woodwards Kirk, Attorneys.

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE

Ohio Circuit Court.
David F. Hedden, et al., Plaintiffs,
vs.—Notice of Sale.

Unknown Heirs of Elizabeth Noflinger, Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Ohio Circuit Court,

rendered at its May term, 1917, in the above styled action, for the purpose of paying a judgment against W. C. Hedden in favor of G. H. Hedden

for the sum of \$22.16, with interest at 6 per cent per annum from January 1st, 1915, and the further sum of \$37.51, judgment in favor of Trister Hedden, and the sum of \$45.60 with interest from January 1st, 1915, judgment in favor of D. H. Goodey in the sum of \$8.90, and the further sum of \$36.50 in favor of G. H. Hedden, and for the purpose of paying the cost of this action and cost of sale, I will offer for sale by public auction to the highest and best bidder at the Court House door in Hartford, Ohio County, Ky., on Monday, June 4, 1917 (it being regular County Court day) at about the hour of 1 o'clock p.m., upon a credit of twelve months the following described property, to-wit:

Two tracts of land lying and being in Ohio County, Ky., and bounded as follows:

Tract No. 1—On the waters of Muddy Creek, beginning at a maple in R. L. Taylor's line; thence with said line E. 135 poles to a stone; thence W. 135 poles to a stone corner to L. A. Sanderur; thence S. 75.78 poles to the beginning, containing about 62 1/2 acres, before the same land conveyed by Asanitha A. Taylor and Era Taylor to A. B. Leach by deed of record dated March 7, 1902, and recorded in Ohio County Clerk's office in deed book 33, page 347.

Tract No. 2—Beginning at a stake in Miller's line, thence with same N. 56 E. 85 1/2 poles to a beech, Miller's corner; thence S. 2 W. 125 1/2 poles to a black oak, corner of R. L. Taylor; thence N. 89 1/2 W. 57 poles with R. L. Taylor's line to Sorrells corner; thence N. 2 1/2 E. 129 poles to the beginning, containing 46 1/2 acres, more or less. Being same land conveyed by H. P. Taylor et al. to A. B. Leach by deed dated October 4, 1917, of record in the Ohio County Clerk's office in deed book 49, page 623.

The purchaser will be required to execute bond immediately after sale and a lien will be retained as further security.

Given under my hand this the 16th day of May, 1917.

OTTO C. MARTIN,
Master Commissioner,
J. M. Porter, Attorney.

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE

Ohio Circuit Court.

bank of Caney Creek, Plaintiff,

vs.—Notice of Sale.

Allen Coy, et al., Defendant.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Ohio Circuit Court,

rendered at its May term, 1917, in the above styled action, against the defendant, for the sum of \$182.60

with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the 24th day of February, 1916, until paid,

and its cost and the cost of this sale,

I will offer for sale by public auction to the highest and best bidder at the

Court House door in Hartford, Ohio

County, Ky., on Monday, June 4th,

(it being the regular County Court

day) at about the hour of 1 o'clock

p.m., upon a credit of six and twelve months, the following described property, to-wit:

Two tracts or parcels of land lying

in Ohio County, Ky., bounded

and described as follows:

Tract No. 1—Beginning on three

gums a division line between Ellie

Haycraft and Little Coy; thence S.

55 W. to two white oaks and maple;

thence S. 43 E. 49 poles to a beech

on the bank of Horse Branch Creek;

thence up same as it meanders S.

den's line; thence with his line N. 36 cast 17 1/2 poles to a stone; thence N. 64 W. 55 poles to a stone in the original line, C. M. Cooper's line; thence with his line S. 12 1/2 W. 160 poles to a sycamore, gum and beech, J. Q. Morton's corner on a branch; thence with his line and up said branch with its meanders to Carlton's corner; thence with his line to D. Hedden's corner; thence with his line to the beginning containing 45 acres, to be the same more or less.

The purchaser will be required to execute bond with approved security immediately after sale.

Given under my hand this the 16th day of May, 1917.

OTTO C. MARTIN,
Master Commissioner.

Barnes & Smith, Attorneys.

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE

Ohio Circuit Court.

Hannah Jones, Executrix, Plaintiff,

vs.—

R. P. Beck, Defendant.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Ohio Circuit Court, rendered at the May term, 1917, in the above cause for the sum of \$600.00, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the 29th day of November, 1915, until paid and all costs herein, I will offer for sale by public auction at the Court House door in Hartford, on Monday, the 4th, day of June, 1917, about 1 o'clock p.m., upon a credit of six and twelve months the following described property, to-wit:

One tract or lot of ground east of McHenry, Ky., and adjoining the McHenry Coal Company, on the east

beginning at a stone, John H. Glover's southeast corner; thence north 923 feet to a stone 15 feet south of a large black oak in McHenry Coal Company's field; thence east 160 poles to a stone in the Taylor Coal Company's line; thence south 293 feet to a stone; thence west 160 poles to the beginning, with the reservation as follows: two acres to G. M. Baldwin and one acre to Elizabeth Austin; one acre to G. W. Briggs, one acre to John Addison; one acre to John Glover one acre for public burial ground, all reserved, balance 88 acres, more or less, mineral reserved with rights to work same. See Deed Book 22, page 96, or sufficient thereof to produce the sum of money ordered to be made.

The purchaser will be required to execute bond with approved security immediately after sale.

This 16th day of May, 1917.

OTTO C. MARTIN,
Master Commissioner.

H. P. Taylor, Attorney.

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE

Ohio Circuit Court.

C. Wayne Leach, Plaintiff,

vs.—Notice of sale.

Beulah C. Leach, et al., Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of a sale of the Ohio Circuit Court, rendered at its May term, 1917, in the above cause for the sum of \$850.00, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the 8th day of September, 1908, until paid, and the cost of this action and cost of sale, I will offer for sale by public auction at the Court House door in Hartford, on Monday, the 4th day of June, 1917, about 1 o'clock p.m., upon a credit of six and twelve months the following described property, to-wit:

A tract of land in Ohio County, Ky., and bounded as follows:

Beginning at three hickories and water beech on the south bank of Muddy Creek; thence S. 102 poles to corner stake in P. Ross' land; thence east 88 poles 14 1/2 links to stone in land of the farm; thence south 6 1/2 E. 65 poles to stone in end of land; thence east 124 poles and 10 1/2 links to an elm and two water beeches in bend of Liek Branch; thence down said branch as it meanders to the lower corner of the Weaver Barnes tract; thence with his line N. 60 W. 50 poles to a black oak and two hickories; thence north 160 poles to a hickory and sweet gum on the bank of Muddy creek; thence with Muddy creek to the beginning, containing about 179 acres. Being same land, part of which was inherited by first parties herein from parents and other part acquired by deed bearing date April 6, 1908, from Richard Ross and wife, as shown by deed of record in deed book No. 35, page 307, Ohio County Court Clerk's office.

The purchaser will be required to execute bond with approved security immediately after sale, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

This 16th day of May, 1917.

OTTO C. MARTIN,
Master Commissioner.

H. P. Taylor, Attorney.

MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE

Ohio Circuit Court.

Dr. J. H. Maxwell, et al., Plaintiff,

vs.—Notice of Sale.

Euphemia Simons, et al., Defendant.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Ohio Circuit Court rendered at its May term, 1917, in the above styled action, for the purpose of a sale and division of the proceeds and for the purpose of paying the cost of this action and cost of sale, I will offer for sale by public auction to the highest and best bidder at the Court House door in Hartford, Ohio County, Ky., on Monday, June 4, 1917, (it being regular County Court day) at about the hour of 1 o'clock p.m., upon a credit of six months the following described property, to-wit:

A tract of land situated in Ohio

County, Ky., and bounded as follows:

Beginning at white oak on the west side of the Hartford and Hardinsburg road, it being J. T. Miles' corner, thence with the meanders of the road 112 poles to a black oak and a white oak in Ben Gentry's